## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 7-8, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 3, comprising Figures 3A and 3B, is an exploded view of the assembly of the speaker enclosure for the telephone set measurement of Figure 2.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 1-10, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 3<u>A</u> illustrates the construction of a ported loudspeaker enclosure such as incorporated into the telephone set of Figure 2. A front cover [1] is provided with an opening to accommodate a separate acoustically transparent decorative grill [2]. A loudspeaker enclosure gasket [3] secures the grill in place, supports the loudspeaker [4], and ensures an airtight seal. The loudspeaker used is a small substantially flat device. Finally, a rear cover [5] of the set provides the mechanical force necessary to maintain an airtight seal about the loudspeaker enclosure and defines the enclosure volume. A bass-reflex base-reflex port [6] is moulded as an integral part of the rear cover.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 20-30, with the following amended paragraph:

According to the present invention, in order to prevent strong amplitude variations two loudspeaker enclosures with different volumes and characteristics are used, as shown in Figure 3B, rather than two identical speakers. This allows for a different tuning of the left and right speakers as shown in Figures 4 and 5. The first (left) enclosure has a volume of 60cc with substantially the same characteristics mentioned previously and its response is shown in Figure 4. The second (right) enclosure has a volume of 25cc and is tuned so that its coupled loudspeaker diaphragm first resonance frequency is close to the first anti-

resonance of the first loudspeaker enclosure. The smaller enclosure response is shown in Figure 5. Figure 6 shows the response of the system with both enclosures when measured according to ITU-T P.340 standard (i.e. the set-up is illustrated in Figure 2).